

### AMENDMENTS TO SPECIFICATION

- Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 9, line 20 with the following amended paragraph:

On the other hand, when variation in temperature ~~is occurred~~ occurs, the operation of the bias current control circuit 13 in accordance with the present invention can be explained as follows.

- Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 9, line 24 with the following amended paragraph:

Assuming that the reference voltage  $V_{ref}$  is an external reference voltage independent of temperature and the bias current control circuit 13 is not considered, then as temperature rises, the voltage  $V_p$  at the node ~~[[p]]~~ P will change since the voltage  $V_p$  is equal to the two base-emitter voltage drop  $2V_{be}$  through transistors Q1 and Q2. In other words, as temperature rises, the base-emitter voltage drop  $V_{be}$  is reduced and thus  $V_p$  decreases. As a result, more current flows through resistor R2 and thus the bias current  $I_B$  also increases. Inversely, as temperature is lowered, the  $V_{be}$  increases and thus  $V_p$  increases. That is, less current flows through resistor R2 and thus the bias current  $I_B$  also decreases. Therefore, when temperature rises, the voltage  $V_p$  at the node P needs to be increased in order to maintain the bias current  $I_B$  substantially constant and, if otherwise, the voltage  $V_p$  has to be decreased.